# Dispatch

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PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, MAR, 21, 1889.

#### WHY BOILERS EXPLODE.

By the explosion of a boiler at the works of R. Munroe & Son a few days ago four lives were lost. Yesterday the Coroner's jury returned a verdict in which the owners of the boiler and Boiler Inspector William Trenter were censured for disobeying the law. The boiler which exploded with such fatal effect had not been inspected for two years. The law says every boiler shall be inspected once a year. It is a law which should be carried out strictly by the officers appointed for the purpose, and the owners of boilers should' be eager to comply with its provisions, if for no other reason than because it is in their own interest to do so.

But the public is as deeply concerned in the matter as the owners of boilers. The use of steam is now so extensive in this city and county that everybody is vitally concerned in the punctual and efficient inspection of boilers. The inspectors are paid to lessen as far as possible the dangers attendant on the use of steam. If they fail to do their work conscientiously they commit nothing less than a crime.

It is timely to refer to the new provision of the Federal law as regards the inspection of steamer boilers, an account of which will be found elsewhere in this issue. The severe tests there ordered for aged steamer boilers would seem to be as applicable to boilers on land.

#### A DEMOCRATIC BOMB.

The first gun in the State Treasurership campaign is to be fired, we are informed, by the Democratic battery in the Assembly at er of the Democratic side of the House, has punishment. charge of the gun, and he has taken the strange precaution to let his opponents know beforehand the nature of the ammunition and the point upon which the piece is trained. There is not to be any ambuscade. The valiant Wherry is above such tactics. his gun will hurt anyb establish to the satisfaction of intelligent

be well to await the debate promised for

NO PANTS, PLEASE! There are a good many men in this neighborhood who ride breycles or tricycles, and sooner or later the awful question will confront them, if it has not already done so, of how to define the garments with which their nether limbs are clad. At the meeting of the League of American Wheelmen recently it was discovered by a youth who proudly hailed from Boston, that these nether garments, usually abbreviated to half the usual length, had been immorally, profanely and inaccurately called "trousers" in the bylaws of the league. But in the catural ex- of Uncle Sam. citement incident to this discovery the Bostonian 'eycler cried out: "Trousers are long pants." The assemblage gave vent to deepdrawn sighs at the "long pants" from a

Bostonian mouth. The danger of such a discussion is appar ent. It is of course advisable that wheelmen here and elsewhere should understand correctly what they wear. There is no need. however, to drag in the beathenish and hideous word "pants" into the controversy Whether it be settled to call this article of attire knee-breeches, as the League of American Wheelmen has decided to do, or to coin some new word, such as demitrousers, or trouserlets, or to revert to the old-fashioned term, knickerbockers, we sincerely trust that the 'evclers of Allegheny county will abstain from pants long or short in their conversation.

TWO VERY DIFFERENT CLASSES.

That usually thoughtful member, Mr. Drave, is quoted as supporting the alien labor tax bill, because it would help to put an end to the employment of such undesirable elements as are found among the Hunearlans and Italians in the coke regions. But examination serves to show that the bill does not stop at a single class, or specify any special characteristics of the alien labor that is to be taxed. It would, as its terms now read, apply to the German, the Eng lish, the Scotch, the Irish and the Welsh laborers just as much as to the Hungarian.

Representative Dearden made a remarkable point when he urged that the United States, not a single State, must deal with such questions. The Federal Government has already taken a long step to prevent such conditions as disgrace the coke regions by prohibiting under severe penalties the importation of laborers under contract. If this statute is vigorously enforced-and why should it not be?-immigrants can no longer enter the United States excepting upon their own resources and responsibility. If they have enough self-reliance to come on these terms, the chances are greatly improved of their quickly adopting the manners and spirit of their new home, in place of being mere underpaid and underfed tools

in the hands of greedy capitalists. The proposed law is exceedingly crude in other particulars. If the public apprehension is keen as to the undesirability of certain classes of immigrants, it is equally mindful of the benefits which more desirable classes of immigrants have conferred in helping the national growth. To put all alien labor everywhere through the United States under the ban would be stupid from an economic point of view and equally so in a political sense. The alien, in probably four cases out of five, becomes a citizen as

are enforced, only those who are self-supporting can come in. And the labor of such has a productive value beyond what is necessary to sustain them. They eat, wear clothes, must have houses to live in, become buyers and consumers in short, and so add their quots to the activity of trade and manufactures and to the demand for labor of all sorts. It seems strange that it is needful to recall these facts: but they certainly cannot have been considered by the authors or supporters of the bill now at Harrisburg, whose idea is that the business of the country and the labor market would improve if all aliens

were excluded. With abuses of immigration the United States Government alone can efficiently deal. Its officers have been clearly negligent in allowing violations and evasions of the laws already on the statute book. It is due that the law against importation of contract labor, for instance, should be punished as sternly as the smuggling of ordinary goods. If the Legislature of Pennsylvania were to pass a resolution calling attention to this point, it would accomplish more than it is likely to do by the too sweeping act which treats all classes of immigrants alike, and fails to consider grave economic questions as to the effect of the better class of immigration on the business and labor market.

#### LAWLESSNESS IN COLLEGE.

The President and faculty of Yale are justly indignant at an act of vandalism per formed by students of that ancient and houored institution. A statue of the celebrated Professor Silliman was broken from its pedestal and thrown in the mud by collegians, anxious to distinguish themselves by doing something extraordinarily funny. Yale is unable to see the point of the joke, however, and it looks as if the mischief-makers would be doomed to lasting disgrace. The students have held a meeting and passed resolutions strongly censuring the guilty ones and charging them with defaming the good name of the university. If the perperators of the outrage are detected doubtless their immediate expulsion by the faculty will follow.

It is easy to understand that in an instiution where hundreds of young men are onstantly associated together the spirit of fun should be rife. A certain latitude is allowed to students, and the public in general looks upon their pranks goodnaturedly, regarding them as but the natural result of a youthful tendency to vary the monotony of college life. Students, however, should be able to draw the line between fun and lawlessness. There is no excuse for such a senseless and contemptible act as that attributed to these nameless Yale men. Even street gamins would be ashamed to wantonly destroy a work of art and an honored man's monument from motives of mischiel alone. Where is the manliness of the rising generation, if persons who are men in years and matriculated members of one of the chief educational institutions of the land stoop to deeds so small and degrading? It is to be hoped that the offenders will be caught, and after the Yale faculty has dealt Harrishnry to-day. Mr. Wherry the lead- with them, handed over to court for further

#### OVER-REACHING THE MARK.

The Oklahoma boomers seem to have fallen into the error frequently made by Western boomers, and pushed their scheme forward with an utter disregard of conse It is not probable that the discharge of | quences. The result is trouble for themguine Democrats assert that by it they will on the part of the law-abiding people of the country. It may be true that the Oklavoters that the present Republican adminishoma district is one of the regions of the trators of the sinking fund have deprived earth most bountifully favored by nature, and the State Treasury of enormous sums. For | therefore a very desirable land in which to a proper consideration of this matter it will settle, but it must be remembered that the territory is not yet opened to homesteaders and consequently those who are seeking to establish themselves there in defiance of law are endangering their own chances of securing possession of the much-coveted lands.

There are tracts still unsettled in severa of the new States and Territories in which the soil is said to be equal to any in the Indian Territory. Under these circumstances it is hard to account for the conduct of the boomers," who are exhibiting such undue haste, and (resorting to such rash measures o gain a foothold in Oklahoma. Meantime, the misguided boomers are learning how unwise it is to try to dely the authority

SALOON-KEEPING ETHICS.

One of the interesting features of the License Court now in session is Judge White's running commentary on the ethics of the liquor business. Yesterday he said: 'Money-making is merely an incident to the saloon business; the primary thing is the accommodation of the public." It is to be feared that liquor dealers will

hardly coincide with this view of their business. The man who puts his money into a saloon, and his labor into serving his customers, is apt to regard money-making as the primary object, to which he will render all ecommodation for the public directly subsidiary. A good many people will agree with Judge White that it would be advantageous, if liquor must be sold, to have the simple and decent accommodation of the thirsty set above the making of money But to the saloon keeper who wants to make a living, or a fortune, the principal end in his view will always be to look after the dollars first, and anything else afterward And the testimony in the License Cour seems to set the saloon keeper above the plumber, the natural gas companies, and

## even the iceman as a coiner of money.

TWIGS TO STAY A TORRENT. The most thriving industry among the chief officials of the Government at Washington just now is the building of barriers against office seekers. Secretary of the Treasury Windom has promulgated a notice to applicants for places in his departmen that they must ask for interviews and present petitions before one o'clock in the day. Persistence, whether personal or documentary, after that hour will be fatal to the can didate's chances.

Urged by similar reasons, President Har rison is reported as saying: "I have made up my mind that I shall make no promise I don't propose to have people going around on the streets saying I have lied about appointments or anything else." But Mr. Harrison can hardly hope to escape the so icitation of the thousands who think they have a right to obtain promises from him. In the other departments the state of affairs is the same. The rush is not unprece dented, but there is no ralling off in the number of noble creatures who are willing to jump into the glare of public life for a

In a dreadfully learned article in the current number of Harper's Weekly, Mr. Willie Winter, the sentimental dramatic critic of the New York Tribune, makes what he calls a reply to Dion Boucicault and other censors of the American newspaper | that Uncle Sam's attentions in its relation to the stage. In this reply are making some impres

soon as the laws permit. If existing laws he asks Mr. Bougicault to notice the rise since 1850 of certain good actors, among whom he mentions Lily Langtry. Why not include Mrs. Potter?

MICHIGAN is considering the proposition to pay her Governor \$14 a day instead of \$3, as heretofore. Apparently the policy of letting the office seek the man hasn't proved altogether satisfactory. A man of first-class executive ability is not likely to break his neck in an effort to capture a \$3 Governorship.

POSTMASTER GENERAL WANAMAKER has discovered a large stock of store-worn laziness in his office at Washington. He is going to clean it out by getting nine and a half hours of work from his clerks instead of eight. Look out for a consignment of brand-new clerks next week.

securing places in the diplomatic service, we move that first-rate all-around reporters be sent to represent this Government in Hayti and Samos. Then we might get reliable and intelligible news from those places occasionally.

THE actresses who have been ill. Mary Anderson, Lily Langtry, Minnie Maddern and Rhea, are all reported to be nearing good health again. But they must be careful to avoid reading Willie Winter's glorification of the New York Tribune's critic in Harper's Weekly.

THE Japanese Minister of the Interior

has gone to Berlin to study the German system of government. The system is easily understood, but not easily adopted. Full directions for making it effective may be summarized thus: First get your Bismarck. THOUGH Congressmen are dissatified with their pay there is small probability that any

ing to take their jobs at the old rates. Mr. New said yesterday that Editor Murat Halstead would be Minister to Germany. It will be a little further from the Enquirer office, but Mr. Halstead will still have lots of fun, and lager beer, "over the Rhine."

great army of unemployed statesmen

SENATOR SHERMAN says he is not making any recommendations for office. If he is not already popular with the administration, he is certainly pursuing the proper course to make himself so.

IT is reported that the English are rapidly becoming converted to the doctrines Henry George. If Great Britain is anxious to put his theories to a practical test she is welcome to the first chance.

HASN'T the bilious green stamp a friend anywhere? Third Assistant Postmaster General Hazen is against it, and the New York Sun's cat is licking its lips. SALISBURY has promised Queen Victoria

to hang on with his Tory machine till 1893, but his promise and the machine are both liable to be broken before that.

THE wisest thing a disappointed offi hunter can do is to close his mouth.

PROMINENT PROPLE PARAGRAPHED.

land, has bought 4,000 acres of land in New SIR CHARLES RUSSELL, the great cross-examiner, has a hard voice, coal-black whiskers, Awayg the Pittshurgers registered at vari-

ous hotels in Washington are W. G. Johnston and wife, James S. Kay, John Peddee, M. L. Malone, Joseph R. Speer and C. C. Scaife. PRESIDENT HARRISON goes to bed at a nuch earlier hour than did Mr. Cleveland. The men are very different in physique, and one requires much more sleep than the other. THE New York World says: Sir Julian Pauncefote, the coming British Minister to this country, affixes the letters K. C. B., G. C.

M. G. to his name. It was only one letter which made his predecassor notorious. THE late Henry Ward Beecher's farm up in Peekskill, which cost him altogether about \$200,000, has just been sold for \$75,000. Mr. cher used to say that he was obliged to lecture all the year round in order to make his method of farming pay.

THERE is a tremendous rush in Vienna for portraits of the Baroness Marie Vetsera, but although the photographers have orders for thousands of copies they can supply none, the plates having been destroyed, and all the pic-tures bought up by the court.

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR NOBLE is not overcome by the pressure put upon him by office seekers. He shows no signs of being worn out by the importunities of applicants for place, but is in excellent health and spirits. A friend said to him the other day: "Don't let the office seekers kill you, Noble." "Oh, no," returned the Secretary, "it is I who am killing

THE Chinese Minister at Washington expends more money in telegrams and cable dis-patches than the Government of the United States. In communicating with the Chinese Government he makes use of a cipher, but as his disnatches cost \$1 a word his bills are enor mous. His expenditures in telegraphing reach an average of \$1,000 a week, One day recently he spent \$2,000 in sending dispatches to China regarding the Milwaukee riots. His cable messages to China go to Havre, from there to Aden, then across the Arabian Sea, through Hindostan and Siam to Pekin.

### NOTES OF THE LOCAL STAGE.

THAT indefatigable prima downa, Miss Emma Abbott, wishes it to be clearly under-stood that she will appear as Elsie Majnard in "The Yoemen of the Guard" at the Saturday matinee at the Bijou. Miss Abbott is afraid that because she always takes Wednesday afternoon for rest some of her friends are doubtful about her singing on Saturday afternoon. She will sing at every performance the rest of the week. At the Saturday night performance, in compliance with many requests, she will sing "The Last Rose of Summer" between the acts of "The Bohemian Girl." "OUR GOVERNOR" will hold a reception at

the Opera House to-night assisted by Matilda Storr, "the authoress on her travels," The delightful comedy is well known to theater-goers as being one of the most prolific of rare amuse-ment in the repertoire of the Florences. The entire lower body of the house has been sold, the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

#### RIG PRICE FOR A PAINTING Joan of Arc Brings \$23,400, but the

Purchaser is Unknown. NEW YORK, March 21 .- The sale of Erwin W. Davis' collection of noted paintings at Chickering Hall was concluded last night. It is now claimed that the sale was bogus, all the now claimed that the sale was bogus, all the high-priced paintings being bidden off by a friend; who paid nothing for them.

The most notable picture of the collection was Bastien Lepage's "Joan of Are," the wonderful creation which, while sometimes criticised as a work of art, is always admitted to be a triumph of artistic genius. It was knocked down for \$23,400. The purchaser gave his initials as "C. T. B.," but his identity could not be learned.

### Making on Impression

From the Chicago Tribune. 3 A Montreal paper insists that m so-called Yankee slang is really of classical origin, and can be found in the writing standard old English authors. It is evid

THE TOPICAL TALKER. RHODE ISLAND REPUBLICANS

mples Can't Be Made-Two Pictures of the Court-A Carlous Coincidence. IN AN envelope shamefully small and finicky to contain a matter of such stupendous importance a note reached THE DISPATCH yesterday in which a young woman of this city unfolded a question evidently very near to her heart. Here is the note, or all of it that is essential:

'Can you inform me if it is possible to have a
dimple made in your cheek as Misa Evelyn
Malcolm said could be done in last Sunday's DISPATCH? If it is possible, please give me the name of a doctor who will perform the

The whole question was laid before three eminent surgeons yesterday, and their answers were all decidedly in the negative.

MISS EVELYN MALCOLM wrote as follows in "Our modern belies have realized this fact, and cry: 'Hey, for a dimple! Can it be bought?' Yes, maidens of Gotham, it can be bought?' Yes, maidens of Gotham, it can be bought. Have you \$100 to pay for a dimple? If so, go forthwith and buy it, for somewhere in this town, and no doubt in many others, you will find a physician who will make a dimple in your cheek, in your shoulder, in your arm for \$100 apiece. I once saw a woman who had a dimple near the left corner of her mouth which she had

purchased for that sum.
"By a very skillful operation a little piece of the muscle had been taken away, and the result was a dimple which seemed perfectly legiti-mate, and not the base little fraud it really

A SKILLFUL operation could be made, the three surgeons I have alluded to assured me, and a piece of the tissue or muscle taken away. But in place of a beautiful little dimple there would be a hole which, in time, would be covered with a cicatrix or scar. This would not resemble a dimple any more than a hole in a blanket would a kissable mouth. In short, with all proper respect to Miss Evelyn Malcolm, dimples cannot be created in faces to order, whether the surgeon be offered \$1 or \$1,000,000 as a fee.

A COUPLE of days ago the License Court claimed my attention for a half an hour. It happened while I was there that a string of ough applicants came under consideration and Judge White was terribly severe with Not much more than an hour later Judge

of them will advocate a strike for higher wages. They are fully aware that there is a White might have been seen in the forward corner of a Fort Wayne Rallroad car looking the picture of good temper and lovableness. A poor woman with a baby or two in arms and a small boy beside her sat opposite the Judge, who had his back toward the engine. All the way, to Sewickley, almost, the Court was playing with the little boy and taking a friendly cognizance of the babies.

IT IS a curious coincidence that the first American Minister Plenipotentiary sent to France was Benjamin Franklin, a printer at first by profession, and the latest Whitelaw Reld, also once a poor typesetter in Ohio, in front of whose office, the Tribune building, in New York, is the statue of Benjamin Franklin. If Mr. Reid can keep up this coincidence of events to the extent of equaling his illustrious predecessor in his diplomatic achiev will be a happy man, indeed.

#### CANADIANS INSULT OUR FLAG. . The Stars and Stripes Subjected to Indignity

at an Exhibition. KINGSTON, ONT., March 21.-The American flag incident is still an exciting topic of conversation. The details of the affair are: The City Hall was crowded by a fashionable audi ence to witness "National Representations." Miss Annie Harold, one of the prettiest blonde in the city, was selected to appear as the "Queen of England." On the floor of the stage was spread the Stars and Stripes, on which was erected a throne. After Prof. Marshall, of Queen's University, who acted as Chairman, had made remarks the characters came on the platform, the Queen first, carrying a scepter. He directed her to the thr and when she took her seat he alluded to the Stars and Stripes as being beneath her, and said the fact showed the relations existing be-tween England and the United States. A murmur ran over the audience, as many Americans were present. The Professor again pointed to the flag, and, while the Queen was looking down at it, said:
"That's the way Britons look at the American

fing."
She placed her scepter on the stars and bowed to the audience. Many Loyalists in the hall took exception in private to the action of the professor, who is a Scotchman and came to this country to take an appointment in Queen's University about five years ago. The next day the matter was freely commented on and letters appeared in the press strongly disapproving the professor's course. In all probability the matter will be taken up by the college authorities, as some of the most brilliant lege authorities, as some of the most brilliant graduates of the college and the most liberal givers toward its endowment fund are Amer-

### WARNED TO KEEP OFF.

The President Issues a Warning Notice | Regard to the New Judian Lands. WASHINGTON, March 21. - The following

The Commanding General, Division Missouri, Chicago:
The act of Congress approved March 2, 1889, provides in substance, that no person shall be permitted to enter upon and occupy the land recently ceded to the United States by the Creek and Seminole Indiana, until said lands are opened for settlement by proclamation of the President, and that no person violating this provision shall ever be permitted to enter any of said lands or acquire any right thereto.

The President directs that the officers under your command cause the people to be fully in-

The President directs that the omoers under our command cause the people to be fully in-rined of these provisions of the law, and that ley take and preserve the names of all person the may enter the territory in violation of this rovision, so that the same may be enforced by the Land Department when said lands are law fully opened for settlement.
By order of
MAJOB GENERAL SCHOFIELD.
J. C. KELTON, A. A. G.

Japanese Taking au American Tour. CHICAGO, March 21.—Count and Countess Stana, Marquis and Marchioness Malda, Lieu-Stana, Marquis and Marchioness Malca, Lieu-tenant Yospi, Sailon Kato, Minra, Horinehi and a number of attendants from Tokio, Japan, arrived here from San Francisco this morning. The party left Tokio on February 16, and lan'ed in San Francisco March 4. They are traveling for pleasure only, and after visiting Niagara Falls, Washington and New York, will sail for Europe.

A Hard World to Live Iu. From the London, Eng., Globe.] Look to your candles! A correspondent of the Times says that the green ones are often colored with arsenic and the red ones with ver-millon, and mentions a case where nearly all the people at a children's party were poisoned by the fumes of the candles on a Christmas tree. What with arsenical wall papers and candles, and green peas, it is a wonder anybody

is alive at all. Canada Don't Want American Lard. OTTAWA, ONT., March 21.—In the House of Commons to-day, Hon. Mr. Foster, Minister of Finance, said that the Government had undeconsideration the advisability of excludin American lard by increased duty or otherwise in view of the extensive adulteration practiced

Within a week after the report of the play ing of a phenomenally heavy game of poker at Kansas City comes the news that two people have been killed in that place by falling over a

### DEATHS OF A DAY.

Maler Simon B. Brown CHICAGO, March II. - Major Simon B. B. CHICAGO. March II.—Major Simon B. Brown, father of George F. Brown, general manager of the Pullman Palace Car Company, died last night. His earlier residence in Chicago dated from 1840. He removed to Biococington, III., about 1846. where he resided until the breaking out of the rebellion. President Lincoln commissioned him Captain and Assistant Quartermaster. At the close of the war Major Brown entered into business at Nashville, Tonn., where he resided for several years. Finally returning here, the change was followed by broken health, which culminated two years ago in hopeless invalidism.

etal Telegram to The Dispatch NEWARK, O., March 21 .- Mr. Barney Sherida for many years Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph lines in this section, died at his home here to day, aged 56 years, from the effects of a paralytic strake received six months since in Columbus. He leaves a large family.

August Von Pettenkofen. VIENNA, March 21 .- August Von Pettenkofer

Nominate a State Ticket and Favor Another to Their Old Hall.

Vote on Prohibities.

PROVIDENCE, March 21.—The Republican State Convention met in Music Hall this morning and was called to order by Isaac Goff in the absence of the regular chairman. On the call of nominations for Governor, H. C. White, of Providence, named Governor Royal C, Taff, and he was nominated early great appliance. and he was nominated amid great applause and he was nominated amid great apparate.
The Governor spoke of his inability to express his thanks for the honor bestowed on him, but could not change his mind from the decision made early in January not to accept this honor again. "The office requires sacrifices I am no longer able to give. The success of a party demends on no construction in a principles." epends on no one man, but on its principles. General William Ames on another call for nstruments of such performers as Fidelia Zit-erbart, Fred Toerge and Charles Cooper. nominations nominated Governor Herbert W. Ladd, of Providence, and he was unanimously While the programme was somewhat lengthy, its details were anything but wearisome, because each selection seemed to stimulate the musical desire of the audience to an eager anxiety to listen to the entire number of the combination.

nominations nominated Governor Herbert W. Ladd, of Providence, and he was unanimously indersed by the convention. Hon. Enos W. Lapham was nominated for Lieutenant Governor, but Delegate Emerson said he was authorised to state that while Mr. Lapham appreciated the compliment, he is obliged to decline. Daniel G. Littlefield was then nominated. The rest of last year's sicket was then renominated. Mr. Ladd was presented to the convention and made an address, accepting the honor and forecasting victory.

The platform congratulates the people of the United States at the return of the Republican party to the National Government. It inderses the views of the national policy set forth in President Harrison's inaugural. It disapproves of the practical suspension during the past four years of that tiberal course of national pension legislation adopted by the Republican party, believing it should be more generous as the age of these brave men increase. In regard to resubmission of the prohibitory amendment, the platform says: We believe it is the duty of the General Assemply to permit the people of the State to pass judgment upon any proposed amendment to the constitution, whenever an opportunity is demanded by any large number of citizens, realizing that our constitution furnishes full protection against hasty changes. anxiety to listen to the entire number of the combination.

The members of Zitterbart's Orchestra, composed of about, 40 musicians, chiefly young amateurs, opened the programme with one of Beethoven's symphonies, which was rendered in a very pleasing manner. Then eight members of the Frohsinn Society sang a double quartet, which received great applause.

By this time the audience seemed to be warmed up, as it were, but when Mr. Cooper played a cello solo in his usual masterly style; Miss Agnes Vogel displayed her sweet voice in a couple of beautiful German songs, and Prof. Fidelia Zitterbart aroused the enthusiasm of every lover of music by his wonderful performances on the plane, the entire audience was pleased.

Prof. Zitterbart's rendition of the Scotch air, "Comin" Thro' the Rye," represented the

THE PRESIDENT PLAYS BILLIARDS. He and Lige Try Their Hands at a Game Which Neither Understands.

From the Washington Post. Rain prevented President Harrison from taking his usual constitutional walk on Tues-day, and in his determination to find some kind of recreation, he called Secretary Hal-ford, and the two men began an investigation of the ramifications of the White House. They finally invaded the old billiard room, which has not been used since President Arthur's time. The Private Secretary not knowing any more about billiards than the President was nouplussed when he was directed to "set the balls." The two men shucked their coats, however, selected each a que, and began to chalk the ends of the sticks like profes "Shall it be a pocket game or a three ball balk?" asked Mr. Halford.

"What's that?" asked the President. "I don't know," replied the Secretary, "ex-cept I have seen the terms used in the sporting columns of the Indianapolis Journal."

The President smiled as he replied: "Al right; let it be three balls, and we will make it

cushion game."

The two men fixed a rule that each should have three times to strike at his own ball with the cue and four successive opportunities to hit a second ball with his own after he had succeeded in punching the "white alley." At the end of an hour the President drew a long sigh, and, putting up his cue, inquired of hi

rivate Secretary:
"Lige, how does the score stand?" The Private Secretary put on his Methodia eyeglasses, and, looking at the blackboard, re lied to the Presbyterian President:
"I have forgotten to keep the score and don't see a scratch on the board."

KING DINAH, OF WEST APRICA. He Decides That He Conner Afford to Atten

the Paris Exposition. From the New York Sun. 1 Those who have read of King Dinah, of the

Nunez river, West Africa, and of his hermet-ically sealed beer brewery, which runs only when the King is looking on, to prevent the aly introduction of poison, will regret to learn that after counting the cost he has decided that he cannot afford to go to the Paris Expo sition. He formally announced this fact a

with him. He prepared for his guest by dig-ging a deep pit beside the festive board, con-cealing it with branches and a little earth, and guest was to occupy. It was thought that after the rival chief had tumbled into the pit it would be a favorable time to fill up the exca-Somebody took the news to the intended victim, and on the appointed day he had a pressing engagement elsewhere. His grave has not yet been dug. If France would put him in a conspicuous spot, and let him distribute circulars describing his eventful career, he would be one of the greatest curiosi-

### GETTING TO BE A NUISANCE.

cretary Windom Entirely Out of Pr With the Office Seekers. WASHINGTON, March 21 -Secretary Wi iom has been so overrun with office-seekers that he has had scarcely a minute to attend to his official duties. This afternoon he dictated the following notice, with instructions to have

The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the time rom 10 till 11:30 A. M. for receiving Senators and members of the House of Representatives. Other persons desiring to see him upon matters relating to official parronage will please call between 11:30 A. M. and 1 P. M. The Secretary requests that he may be exused from receiving visitors after 1 P. M., in order that he may be able to devote a part of the day to the consideration of the current business of the department.

Secretary Windom in speaking of this matter said it will be well for office seekers to under-stand that it will not be to their interest to file

Courteous Treatment Guaranteed. WASHINGTON, March 2L-The Secretary of the Navy has been informed through the Sec retary of State that his Eminence, the Bishop of Alaska and the Alentian Islands, conter plates an early tour of inspection to the mos distant parishes of his episcopal see, and that he will be provided with a Russian war vessel for that purpose.

The Secretary of the Navy has instructed the commanding officers of United States vessels in Alaskan waters to extend to the bishop the courtesses due to his position and any facilities

### PRACTICAL ARITHMETIC.

REDUCE 7 Jacks to gills. How many degrees in a college? How many sins make one scruple? How many perfumes make a scent? How many pounds make a prize fight? REDUCE 3 gallons of whisky to drunks. How many seconds are there in a duel? How many feet make a book agent tired? How many minutes in a previous meeting! How many barrels in a political campaign? ADD one oyster to each plate of soup in per plate. PROBLEMS.

A MAINE grocer bought ten barrels of cider at \$2 a barrel. How many of his friends were afflicted with chronic vertigo before the cider gave out? If a man spend three-quarters of ah hour try-ing to unlock the front door with a button-hook, how much did he spend at the club dur-

A MAN puts \$5,000 in the hands of a Wall street broker, with instructions to invest the same in wheat; how much does he lose transaction? Ana, \$5,000. A MAN falls in business for \$20,000. His creditors levy upon his assets and obtain \$7,000 in settlement of their claims. How much does his wife make by the transaction? Ans.,

A AND B play a game of poker. At the start A has \$300. After playing two hours A discovers that B is an army officer. He thereupon quits the game. How much does he have

If an A. D. T. boy goes on an errand at the rate of one mile in 45 hours, and another at the rate of one mile in 36 hours, which will come out ahead matching pennies? What chance has the man who employed them of remembering what the message was about when he gets the answer?—All from Life.

A GRAND FAREWELL. Tendered by the Members of the Frobalm

The members of the Froheinn Singing So New York, March 2i.—Young Robert Sigel, son of the Pension Commissioner for New York, who did this country such good service during the civil war, was sentenced to-day to six years at hard labor in the Erie county pentientiary for forging pension claims and cheating pensioners while facting as cierk in his father's office. He pleaded guilty to the charges against him, last Thursday, Judge Benedict accompanied the sentence with a severe denunciation of the young man's conduct. The prisoner heard the sentence apparently unmoved and his wife did not received. ciety gave a grand farewell entertainment last night in their old hall on Sixth avenue, con-sisting of a vocal and instrumental concert, in which some of the finest local talent took part. which some of the finest local talent took part.

The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, in fact, a number of the gnests had to find room in the ante-chambers, and the necessity of more accommodation was never more strikingly demonstrated to the members of the society. But patience is contented in a very small compass, and even if some of the gnests felt a little cramped at first, they soon forgot their discomfiture under the snell of the ently unmoved, and his wife did not exhibit much emotion, but his young brother, who was in the corridor, fainted when he heard of it, and had to be removed from the building by the surgeon of the ambulance which was summoned. General Sigel was not present. their discomfiture under the spell of the musical charms which emanated from the

two months ago, because non-union girls were employed at less than union rates. They had no fault to find with the wages. They them-selves were getting union standard wages. They claimed, however, that the employment of the non-union hands tended to depreciate the rate of wages, and demanded their dis-charge. The Cohnfeld Company refused to comply with the demand, and the strike re-sulted. It extended to other feather factories, because the employers, seeing what had hap-pened in the Cohnfeld factory, refused to recog-nize the union. After suffering much hard-ship the strikers acknowledged defeat to-day,

Prof. Zitterbart's rendition of the Scotch air, 
"Comin' Thro' the Rye," represented the 
climax of the concert. Everybody listened, 
and a silence pervaded the hall which, apart 
from the softly rippling notes of the piano, 
made it possible to hear a pin fall on the floor. 
Then a grand chorus, entitled "Morning in 
the Forest," was sung by the members of the 
Frobsinn in a very happy vein, and a musical 
quartet by Miss A. Zitterbart, Miss G. Guenther, Miss J. Burgy and Mr. Ed. Hofmann, obtained also well-deserved recognition from the 
audience. A violin sole by Prof. Fred. Toerge 
was another gem of the performances of the 
evening, and the genial "Fred" was repeatedly 
called back to his "iddie and bow."

A chorus, "The Singer's March," by the 
Frobsinn Society concluded the concert and 
dancing was indulged in until after midnight.

The Star Lodge No. 5, of the Order of Solon, gave a musical and dramatic entertainment last light in the Sixth Ward School Hall, in Alle gheny. The Crescent Orchestra rendered several enjoyable numbers, and the Iron City Quartet, consisting of Messrs. Horner, Shook, Morrow and Hendrickson, was several times recalled. A. Y. Lee, assisted by the Misses Reeddelivered some interesting remarks entitled, "Travels in Many Lands." A grand tableau completed an entertainment which was very successful both in regard to attendance and production.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association gave a well-attended entertainment last night at Cyclorama Hall, Allegheny. The literary part of the entertainment was followed by dancing, which was continued to a late hour The en-tertainment was given to the patrons of the lately concluded and successful lecture series,

A Y. M. C. A. Entertainment An enjoyable entertainment was given yester-day evening under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association in the association building, and as it was the last of the winter's season unusually well attended. The Bryant-Robertson Combination rendered some pleas-ing numbers of a ventriloquial and musical

A Party tor the Little Open Mrs. James Chambers entertained a number, of little children at her beautiful residence, on Ridge avenue. Allegheny, yesterday afternoon.
The delicacies were tendered to the little ones in the exquisitely decorated dining room, and the party enjoyed themselves very much.

EMPEROR WILLIAM AT HOME. Like His Grandfather He Loves to Live

Simply. A writer in the Berlin Tageblatt gives some resting particulars concerning the home or, William H. Like his grandfather, the Emperor loves to live simply, and, when his habits are not interfered with by the presence of distinguished guests at the castle, he rises at 7, breakfasts at 7,20, and dines with the Empress at the unfashionable hour of 1. His favorite relaxation is to play with his tlemen of literary, social and dramati portance will sit down to it.

Every day he receives, upon the average, about 600 letters. These are brought to him on a salver as they arrive, and he opens those letters which bear a handwriting, a coat of arms, or a postmark which is known to him, or excites his curiosity. The rest of the correspond-ence goes unopened to the Civil Cabinet, the members of which deal with it as may be necessary. The majority of the envelopes contain begging letters or personal petitions. The Emperor has only one body servant at a time in attendance upon him, and this man shaves him. takes care of his wardrobe, and affords him what assistance he requires while dressing. Much of the Emperor's time is spent in his private library, where he writes much and rapidly. Every new book, and every newspaper dealing with military or naval subjects, whether it be in German, French, Russian, or English, is seen by him; and, besides being a regular biblio-maniac, so far as regards books on strategy and military history, he is an en-thusiastic collector of portraits and autographs of his more celebrated cotemporaries. He eaves the education of his children entirely to leaves the education of his children entirely to the direction of the Empress, who is not only a strict disciplinarian, but also extremely attentive to the religious training of the young Princes. This she at present herself undertakes. The children have various masters and governesses who visit them; but they have as yet no military governor, nor even any personal servants or attendants beyond such a nursery staff as might be found in any well-to-do bourgeois family in Berlin. At the outset of his reign the Emperor rendered himself somewhat notorious for his readiness to speak in public. Curiously enough, he has the reputation among his personal friends of being one of the most silent of men, save on the rare occasions when

silent of men, save on the rare occasions when he throws off the monarch and gives rein to his natural high spirits. So much is this the case, that in his household the saying is, "The Em-peror never speaks; he only orders." PENNSYLVANIA INVENTORS.

List of the Patents Granted to the Keystone Stute. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. WASHINGTON, March 21 .- The following he list of patents issued from the the 18t of patents issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending March 16, for the State of Pennsylvania, as furnished by Milo B. Stevens & Co., Solicitors of Patents and Claims, Glover building, Washington, D.C.: Robert J. Buchanan, Pittsburg, rotary measur Robert J. Buchanan, Pittaburg, rotary measuring wheel: Cyrus M. Carnahan, Corcapolia, assignor to C. C. Dickey, trustee, Pittaburg, metalhlank for vehicle tongues; Emry Davis, Kane,
lokstand; Darlen W. Dedson, Wilkesbarre, Pa.,
and F. H. Richards, Springfield, Mass., said
Richards ascignor to said Dodson, mechanical
movement; John W. Eisenhart, York, wire twisting machine; Jacob S. Gibbs, Norristows, assignor to Bridgescort Twins Rinder Company, tasignor to Bridgescort Twins Rinder Company signor to Bridgeport Twine Binder Company, ten-sion device for grain binders; John C. Glass, Verona, pressure regulator; William J. Gordon and E. D. Gilbert, Philadel-William J. Gordon and E. D. Gilbert, Philadelphia, sheet metal pipe eibow; Solomon L. Gregg, Greene, apparatus for filling and packing cans: William E. Highfield, Philadelphia, machine for changing the angle of the flanges of Z and angle bars; Charles A. Hitchcock, assignor of two-thirds to S. A. Davenport and W. Burnley, North East, telephone transmitter; James B. Humphrey, Towanda, numbering machine; Simon Miller, Philadelphia, shirt; William H. Newell, Philadelphia, tank for water-valve (2), secret supply, waste and overflow for basins and baths; Thomas W. Norton. Shamokin, speed holder; Frederick C. Ross, Merchantville, N. J., assignor to I. Powattain, Philadelphia, pavement; Edward F. Shellaberger, Beaver Falls, fence; Gustav Soeding, Philadelphia, coin controlled strength tester; Jerome W. Wetmore. Eric, vehicle spring; Alred Wilbur, Allegheny, assignor of oue-half to B. H. Lightfoot, Pittsburg, filter; Frederick Winter, Allegheny, rendering.

CHATTANOOGA, March 21.—The Tradesman has compiled a table from official reports of each of the Southern States showing the coal ch of the Southern States showing the oduction in 1888. The total production West Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Alabama Tennessea, Virginia, Georgia, Arkansas and Texas in 1888 was 18,001,597 tons, valued at the mines at \$19,816,777, against a total production of 15,281,743 tons in 1887, valued at \$16,580,897.

The latest consular report from India states that Russian petroleum has been brought there and is underselling the American article. It is in order now for the Standard Oil Company to run a pipe through the center of the earth.

METROPOLITAN MELANGE.

The Feather Workers' Strike a Failure

Two hundred feather workers employed by the Cohnfeld Company went on strike, about

and the strike was declared off. One hundred

and fifty have regained their old places in the Cohnfeld shop, but the remainder are left out in the cold. The same story is true of the other

A Convict Has No Rights.

sentence, a day or two ago, and came to this city for the first time in ten years. He was

recognized when in Fourth avenue yesterday by two detectives, who took him to the police

central office, and, after exhibiting him to those who had never seen him, locked him up.

When he was arraigned in court this morning, the detectives said that they had no complaint

lischarged at once. Scott's picture is in the

Billy McGlory Sells Armory Hall.

Billy McGlory, not being able to get a theatri-cal or any other kind of a license for his dive

sold by auction at the Real Estate Exchange,

to-day. The hall, with two adjoining buildings

which were connected with it, brought \$83,250. The title of the property was held by Mrs. Mc-Glory, who paid \$61,000 for it about three years

ago, at a foreclosure sale. It is said that Mc-Glory thinks of opening a resort similar to the one now forever closed—for Armory Hall is to

be devoted to legitimate business purposes—in Harlem, where Harry Hill, having been driven away from Houston street, is running a place

Theodore Thomas Concerts Once More.

which Theodore Thou

at Madison avenue and Fifty-ninth

A project is on foot to revive the popular

sed to give every summer in the Central Park

Garden, at Seventh avenue and Fifty-ninth street. The building selected for the purpose

s in the same locality, being the structure

seretofore occupied by a mammoth panorame

When the necessary alterations are completed

A Supper to Edwin Booth

To be Coached by Coquelin.

of a French school in South Washingt

THE LADIES ADJOURN.

Clubs in Washington.

NEW YORK, March 2L-To-day was the las

day of the convention of women's clubs. By noon all the business had been wound up and

elegates and members of Sorosis took sorrow

delegates and members of Sorosis took sorrowful leave of each other. When the question of
federation was taken up, Mrs. Clymer, who was
to appoint the provisionary committee, said
that she had selected the members after a
great deal of deliberation. Nineteen States
were represented among the 52 delegates, and
it had been hard work for her to choose.

At the unanimous request of the delegates
the President of Sorosis, Mrs. Clymer, was
made Chairman of the committee. Five of the
committee will be a quorum. Mrs. Clymer announced the adjournment of the convention,
after a few parting words.

He Ought to be a Happy Man.

Ex-President Cleveland ought to enjoy his

trip to Cuba. For the first time in many moons

a press agent will not follow him in his travels to tell the world when he sneezes.

ODD ITEMS FROM FOREIGN SHORES.

A 90-FOOT Greenland whale has recently gon-

ashore at Cattegat, Denmark, the first one seen in those waters in many years, although once they were common. The skeleton is to be sent to the Gopenhagen Museum.

Some women in England make good salarie

by manufacturing the dainty silk and lace lamp shades now so popular. A dealer in London, who glories in the royal patronage, pays one woman \$200 a month for the shades she

THERE is a tremendous rush in Vienna fo

portraits of the Baroness Marie Vetsers, but although the photographers have orders for thousands of copies they can supply none, the plates having been destroyed and all the pic-

A PYTHON over 20 feet long crawled upon the

leck of the Norwegian ship Birma, at Singa-

pore, a short time ago, and routed everybody that attacked it until the whole crew combined

and, by attacking it on all sides, succeeded in

pinning it to the deck with a harpoon. The snake weighed over 80 pounds.

QUEEN VICTORIA and one of her daughter

were driving in Windsor a few days ago when they heard a blind street musician playing "Abide With Me" upon an accordion. The Queen ordered that a florin be given to him for

ter, and all England is up in arms at this royal

THE postal telegraph system in England is operated at a continual loss. Last year the receipts were \$30,000 less than expenses, and there was, besides, the interest on eighty millions of investment to pay, making a total deficiency of over a million and a half. Since 1872 the net

loss upon the telegraph department of the Post office has been over \$16,500,000.

PARIS courts have decided that the p-dice have no right to forbid newsboys crying in the streets the news that ie in the papers they are

selling. The police issued an edict against such cries at the time of the Wilson affair. The

Cabinet will propose a law authorizing such in-terierence by the police, and absolutely pro-hibiting seditious cries by newsboys.

A GLASGOW newspaper sees quite a romance in the coming marriage between young Mr. Coats, a member of the great Paisley cotton thread manufacturing company, and Miss Clark, a daughter of one of the firm of equally

famous American thread makers. For years a bitter rivalry existed between the two houses,

until the Scotch firm decided to send an ambassador to America to make friendly overtures. He was more than successful, and the two great houses will be united by marriage in June.—N. F. Sun.

encouragement of an instrument of torture.

ures bought up by the court.

from the Boston Herald. 1

makes.

tal Telegram to The Dispatch.

mewhat like his old one.

astic over the undertaking.

Square.

make against him, and he was acco

Sigel's Son's Severe Sentence. NEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.) NEW YORK, March 21.—Young Robert Sigel,

every President of the United States in meet-schaum has just been completed and will be tent to the Paris Exhibition. —In the resent village election at Two
Harbors, Minn., the vote for T. A. Bury and
Nels Sutherland, for Recorder, resulted in a
tie, whereupon the candidates flipped pennica
for the position, the former winning.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

case containing representations of

-Glass furniture is manufactured especially for India, where the rajahs like glitter ing and showy rooms. Glass bedsteads and chairs, hung glass sideboards and other articles of domestic use are made to suit oriental taste. -A member of the Astrakhan Scientific —A member of the Astrakhan Scientific Society has been taking photographs of fishermen at work at the month of the Volga, and of the implements used by thom. An album of 20 photographs gives a complete representation of the present state of these important fisheries, and a copy is to be deposited at the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences.

—A peculiar accident was met with this week by Olives Technology.

week by Oliver Tucker, whose home is at Elderville, this State. He was climbing a tree, when it split, allowing him to drop into the opening, which closed upon him, crushing him terribly. One of his eyes was squeezed from its socket. At last accounts the unfortunate man was living, but in a most critical condition.

-A shoe manufacturer in Portland, Me., being asked to assist in providing bread for the suffering poor, said he would contribute to the extent of 100 sacks of flour and 100 bushels of meal, I sack of flour and I bushel of meal to be given to every man in Portland who neither kept a dog, drank rum, nor used tobacco, and was in need of bread. According to the local papers, the first man had not appeared, up to a day or two ago, to claim the gift. -Jesse Hess is a bark peeler of Logans-

port, Pa. A few nights ago he was awakened port. Pa. A few nights ago he was awakened by something jumping on his bed and walking quickly and lightly over him. He shoused for a light, and his brother ran in the room with a lamp. Perched on one of the bedposts they discovered a big raccoon. The coon looked scared and dazed at the situation, and Jesse killed him with a boot. There was no way for the coon to get into the house except by climbing down the chimney. Convicts evidently have no rights which de-tectives are bound to respect. William Scott, alias Berkley, the bank burgiar who, with Dun-lap and other pals, robbed the Northampton Bank, was discharged from the Moyamensing prison, Philadelphia, after serving a five years

-A curious story comes from Orilla, Canada. A. Daniel King, a lawyer of that place, was run over by the cars and killed. The acci dent took place at 2 o'clock in the morning, and dent took place at No clock in the morning, and at daylight a brother drove a few miles out from the station to tell his father of the occurrence. To his surprise, he found his father up and dressed, awaiting him. "Where's Daniel?" he eagerly asked. "I saw him about 2 o'clock this morning. He came to my window and rapped. I saw him three times and spoke to him." The old man was prepared to hear of something unnual. nething unusual.

-One of the strangest pieces of artillery n Europe is at Metz and is known by the name of the "Griffin," from the figure of the fabulous animal which is to be found among the ornaanimal which is to be found among the ornamental portion of its workmanship. The gun was cast in 1829 at Ehrenbreitstein, near Coblents. It is 17 feet in length and 3 in diameter. The bore is 10% inchest weight, 22,500 pounds its carriage is 24 feet in length and the weight of the ball which it carries is 157 pounds; 42 pounds of powder is required for the charge. Napoleon intended it for the War Department, Paris, but found difficulty in transporting it. -Science says that in an experimental

observation of 38 boys of all classes of society, and of average health, who had been using to-bacce for periods ranging from two months to two years, 27 showed severe injury to the constitution, and insufficient growth: 32 showed the existence of irregularities of the heart's action, disordered stomach, cough, and a craving for alcohol: 18 had intermittency of the pulse, and one had consumption. After they abandoned the use of tobacco, within six months one-half were free from all their former symptoms, and the remainder had recovery observation of 38 boys of all classes of society, mer symptoms, and the remainder ered by the end of the year. -The Safety Valve gives this record of

boiler explosions during 1888: Total number of boilers exploded, 263; estimated loss to prop-erty, \$4,100,000; estimated loss by stoppage of business, \$1,050,000; number of employes thrown which unfortunately won't be until the middle of August, it will seat 3,000 people. The main body of the proposed music hail will-be reserved for people who will go merely to hear the music, while the balcony will be devoted to those who will want to smoke and drink as business, \$1,050,000: number of employes thrown temporarily out of work, 10,000; number of lives lost, \$25; number of persons injured. 491. Of boilers in sawmills and other wood-working establishments, there were 69 explosions, locomotives, \$1: steamships, tugs and other steam vessels, 19; portable boilers, hoisters and agricultural engines, \$7: mines, oil wells, colliers, 18: paper mills, bleacheries, digesters, etc., 13: rolling mills and iron works, \$2; distillerier, breweries, dye works, sugar houses and rendering works, \$1: four mills and grain elevators, 13; textile manufactories, 18; miscellaneous, \$2. -A correspondent writes to the Electrical

Rangustine Day, A. a. Fainer and other pro-fessional people will give a supper to Edwin Booth, at Delmonico's, on Saturday night of next weak, in recognition of his gift of a home to the Players' Club. As Mr. Booth plays in Reviews;;; "On passing a clothier's window some days ago I was amused to see one of the usually lifelike and beautiful (?) boys that are Williamsburg that night, the supper will not be served until 11:30 o'clock. Seventy-five genengaged by tailors to exhibit their goods to admiring passers by bearing a printed notice miring passers by bearing a printed notice pinned to his chest, 'I shall blush to-night.' On inquiry of the 'knight of the shears' I found that he had a small set of storage cells in his shop and a lamp inside the waxen head of his 'dummy, and that at intervals he switched on the light for a socond or two. This having become tedius, and the hinshing therefore somewhat erratic and uncertain when trade was brisk, he had requisitioned the bottle jack from the kitchen, and with an attachment from the bottom of it had made the jack do the blushing at regular intervals, without more trouble than was required in winding it up from time to time. Result—crowds round the window, and a novel advertisement."

—A Trulon France, newspaper printed Coquelin is to coach some swell amateurs who are to play "Le Pondre aux Yeux" at the Berkeley Lyceum, next week, for the benefit Last Day of the Convention of Women's

-A Toulon, France, newspaper printed an article headed "Officers and Cads" that gave offense to the garrison at that place, and one of the officers, M. Margaine, called at the office of the paper and slapped the face of M. Pyanet, the editor. There was a duel, and the editor was slightly wounged. Another officer tried to get on a fight with the man who had written the article, M. Lescudier, but was unable to get him to the scratch, whereupon unable to get him to the scratch, whereupon the officers composed an article calling all the writers on the paper "ours," except the editor who had fought. This was printed in an opposition paper, and the "curs" promptly challenged all the officers. The Colonel put his men under arrest, but they will be free in a fortnight, and then there will be a dozen or more duels, beside two that M. Leacudier has on with other writers who criticised his action. Editor Pyanet has recovered from his wound and superintends the daily drill that his subordinates are undergoing preliminary to the beginning of actual hexilities.

### FUNNY MEN'S FANCIES.

Reason for Marrying .- "So, in spite of your previous resolutions, you are going to marry?" "Only out of revenge. My best friend has just married, and he did not invite me to the

An Easy Language .- Mr. Winks (read-

ing)—Prof. Davidson says that the English language is easier to acquire than any other language spoken.

Mrs. Winks—Of course it is. Even our haby is earning it .- Time. His Present .- A sweet girl-Mother, George told me solemnly that that pretty hairpin holder he gave to me cost \$1; yet to-day I saw ex-actly the same kind on sale for 10 cents. Mother— You know, my dear, George is very religio Most likely he bought it at a church fair.—... York Weekly.

The Bluff Didn't Work .- Bully-Do you know that I am the chap lately acquitted for ing a man? Meek-Looking Party-Yes; I was in the court room at the time when you blubbered and begged the jury to think of your wife and little children. —New York Sun.

An Opportunity Lort .- "I say," said Berkey to his wife yesterdny at dinner, 'you didn't say anything to anyone about what I was telling you the night before last, did you? That's "A secret! Why, I didn't know it was a so

cret, "she replied regretfully.
"Well, did you tell it? I want to know."
"Why, no, I never thought of it since. I didn't
know it was a secret.". "Boston Globe. Society Notes .- It is regretted by the girls

A now dance will be introduced next season if one can be found more crasy than some which now exist. Checks will be worn in bathing suits this year

and fathers are now preparing to furschecks for use.

Seaside cottages can usually be bought one-half their annual rental, but the trust that they are sold for cash and are references. Most people have more re-

references. Most people have more references than cash.

Hank does not go for much in this country, seme people that are very rank fall to be admitted within socies? a gates; but the rule has undoubted exceptions.

Domino parties are fashionable just now, where they play whist instead of dominoes.

A dude's highest ambition this year is to be an equestrian, and a lot of donkeys pare just been imported for them so that the unities may be preserved.